

Provincial Library
Edmonton
RAYMOND

The site of the One Million Dollar Factory of the Canadian Sugar Factor-ies, Ltd. In the center of the best-raising district of Southern Alberta.

Raymond Recorder



RAYMOND

A live town in a rich agricultural and stock-raising district. A good place to make your home.

Vol. 31

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932

No. 1

Regular Board of Trade Meeting

The regular meeting of the Raymond Board of Trade was held in the Town Hall on Monday night at 8:15 p.m. with Pres. T. Geo. Wood in the Chair and twenty-three members present. The first business of the meeting was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting which were accepted as read.

Mr. Wood spoke of the Banquet held recently in the Second Ward Hall and expressed himself as well pleased with the success of the evening. While it was a disappointment financially, and the Board will have a deficit to make up, yet the social aspect of the evening was an outstanding success and all those who attended were very well pleased with the Banquet and the program. He also spoke re Membership and asked the Membership Committee to exert themselves and try and increase the Membership of the organization.

The question of the bridge at Nine Mile Coulee was discussed at some length, and a number of suggestions were made, among them being that the Municipal Council be asked to put in a new bridge as soon as conditions will permit and the road straightened out. The outcome was a motion being passed to ask the Council to put up larger and more conspicuous signs, and put them farther away from the bridge. It was also decided to ask that the road be straightened out on the west side of the bridge so that the turn is made before the bridge is reached, and to put a low heavy pole railing running from the bridge on the east side of the turn as further protection. The bridge by the O. K. School was also discussed and it was decided to ask the Council to remodel this bridge and make the approaches on both sides safer than they are now. It was pointed out that this could be done without very much expense.

The President then announced the Short Course School, read the program and asked the farmers of the district to support it. Also announced that luncheon would be served and that the Board of Trade would pay \$5.00 to have the luncheon served by the Primary officers.

On a motion of A. D. Woolley, seconded by Wm. Wilde, the Secretary was instructed to write a letter of appreciation to the Committee of the Second Ward for the splendid way in which the Banquet and Dance were arranged and carried out. Passed unanimously.

Ray Knight spoke regarding the coming Stampede and asked that two Committees be appointed at this meeting. The Constitution Committee will be: O. J. Bellows, Chairman, C. W. Lamb, and O. R. Knight. This Committee has power to add to their numbers if necessary. The Program Committee selected was: O. R. Knight, Chairman, L. D. King, A. D. Woolley, W. G. Meeks and J. Wm. Evans. Both these Committees will have a report for the next Board of Trade Meeting the first Monday in April.

A delegation representing the Citizens' Committee was next heard regarding the prospective Dominion Basketball Playoffs, providing the Jacks won the Provincial Playoffs, and the financing of same. Dr. Leech presented the matter, stating that if the D. C. Champions came here it would require a deposit of \$700 before they would start, and the Athletic Association was broke, and not in a position to handle this matter. A meeting of the citizens of the Town had therefore been called Sunday, and this meeting decided to raise \$250 by personal guarantee, and to ask the Board of Trade to loan the Committee \$350, and make a separate guarantee of \$100 which would be subject to loss in case of a deficit. The matter was argued pro and con for sometime, a great many questions asked and answered, and the Board expressed that the Board of Trade was being asked for too much. After a lengthy discussion the final decision was as follows: That the

Farm Short Course Very Well Attended

The two day Short course held at the A. C. on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week was a decided success not only in the matter of attendance but also as regards interest in the subjects discussed. 434 people were counted at the four sessions held.

No attempt will be made here to give a lengthy resume of each subject, as we hope to get a copy of at least some of the talks for future publication, which we believe will be of more benefit to the readers than a short synopsis of each.

Many splendid ideas were passed on, the result of success achieved by the speakers or at least observed by them in the operations of various farmers throughout Central and Southern Alberta, but in almost every instance the speakers would say somewhere in their talk that if farmers would go what they knew should be done these Short Courses would be unnecessary.

The keynote of the School was

more economic production to meet world competition and how to organize and co-ordinate one's programme that every phase of farming would fit in properly and show a profit even at present low prices.

Speakers on the agenda included, C. C. Asplund on "Balancing the Farm Budget," E. E. Eisenhauer on "Practical Irrigation," Wm. Valgaardson on "Profitable Beet Production," John Wilson on "Beet Production and the Feeding of Beet By-Production," S. G. Carlyle, Livestock Commissioner on "Market Outlook for Beef," Prof. R. D. Sinclair on "Swine Feeding and Markets," M. L. Freng on "Weeds," K. Rasmussen on "Poultry," and Dr. Fairfield on "Potatoes and Farm Gardens," and others.

At the conclusion of each lecture the speakers were bombarded with questions, which showed that farmers were there to learn and to find out how to apply what they heard.



PRUNING AND GRAFTING

While certain types of grafting, we are told, go on regardless of season so long as there is anything in the pulpit purse, when we turn to horticulture early spring is usually the time selected. Grafting is not a difficult operation but it is advisable before we begin to provide ourselves with a Government bulletin on the subject, such as the very excellent one written by D. A. Kimball of the Ontario Agricultural College. The main thing is to get a portion of the inner bark of the scion or twig opposite and light up against the inner bark of the limb of the tree so that the bark of the 2 will grow together. After putting together, the lightly with raffia or some soft twine, and cover all around the joint with grafting wax. Grafting allows one to grow several varieties of fruit on a single tree and to repair valuable trees rabbits or mice have girdled, and which would die without this treatment. We may also develop a complete new top on a broken down tree or one which bears an undesirable type of fruit.

In pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air and to prevent useless growth, branches which cross each other and limbs at a wide angle from the main trunk which would be liable to break down when loaded with fruit. Generally speaking, pruning is carried out any time from February until the first of June. An exception to this rule is the grape vine, which must be trimmed before late March in order to prevent excessive bleeding. With this plant only the main upright and three or four laterals are left as fruit is borne on the new wood each season. Ornamental shrubs also benefit from a light pruning every year after they have reached maturity. Shrubs which bloom early in the season, like the ordinary Spiraea, should be pruned after July, when the foliage has faded, but the late flowering types are pruned early in the spring before growth has started.

SHRUBS

In speaking of shrubs we are reminded of the advice of Donald Horticulturist W. T. Macdon, who claims that there should be a few of these beautiful plants in every garden. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming according to this authority, are the Spirea Arguta and Van Houttei, Russian Pea Shrub and Caragana Frutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of Canada one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting both for flowers early corn.

and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rugosa, the Philadelphia variety, Virginia for any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangeas, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Weigela, and if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers some of the best are the Double Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellow-wood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crabapples or regular apple trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

COULD GROW MORE

VEGETABLES

The old time vegetable garden was a bit light on variety and also rather short in the length of season. We had a taste of green stuff like lettuce and spinach, a few meals of peas and beans, and then depended largely on potatoes and carrots with a little corn to see us through the season. That is not necessary today. From a few weeks after planting time we should have the first radish, lettuce, cress and onions from sets, and if we make several sowings of the seed at weekly intervals these things will keep coming on for a month at least. Shortly afterwards the first sowings of spinach will be ready and by taking out every other plant rather than cleaning up the row, the season will be extended. Again, with successive sowings and the use of early, medium and late sets we will have fresh spinach coming on for a month or six weeks. About this time our first head lettuce will be ready and also the early peas from which we start picking from forty-five to fifty days after sowing. With the use of two or three types and two sowings, a week or ten days apart, peas will last for six weeks, while in some localities where the weather does not get too dry or too warm it is possible to have them coming on until August. By now we are in July and the first Irish Cobbler potatoes, or other early types, should be ready to dig and also some carrots and beets. About this time too, we should be switching to lettuce, which is sown later than the leaf or head sorts, and thrives in hot weather. Early beans of both the green and yellow type will be ready and it soon at intervals should keep coming on right through the summer. Second sowings of carrots and beets will follow the early crop. Broad beans, a delicious and substantial vegetable very popular in England, will also be ready now, together with Swiss Chard and perhaps the first row of spring sown, extra

With the Legislators

(By S. C. CAIN)

Edmonton, March 7.—The sudden and totally unexpected collapse of the budget debate in the Legislative assembly set all the political wiseacres talking. At first they wondered just what it meant. Was it political tact on the part of the opposition or was the Government playing some game of its own.

Out of the mass of conjectures that sprang up has emerged a general opinion that considerable weakness was shown by the administration in not putting up at least one member of the treasury benches to reply to onslaughts of the liberals through W. R. Howson and the attack of the Conservatives through D. M. Duggan.

The government claims that there was no need to prolong the debate as all the items could be discussed when the estimates came up for consideration; also that the financial field could be covered when the Income Tax Bill is before the House. The course followed, they contend, has saved several days.

George H. Webster, Liberal Leader, however, when seen by your correspondent, expressed considerable surprise that not one minister has seen fit to make any reply to the criticisms levelled at the government's financial methods.

"An both Mr. Howson and Mr. Duggan had spoken," said Mr. Webster, we naturally expected some member of the government would reply. I myself was not in the house at the time, but was at my hotel preparing my address, which I expected to deliver Wednesday afternoon confidently expecting the debate would be adjourned at 10 p.m.

Somewhat similar views were expressed by Mr. Duggan, Conservative leader who thought it was the first time in the history of the House that the Budget debate had ended without a closing address by the Provincial Treasurer.

Before the debate came to an end W. R. Howson, Liberal, D. M. Duggan, Conservative, J. Russell Love, U. F. A., W. Smeaton, Labor and F. S. Grisdale, U. F. A., had contributed to the discussion.

Mr. Howson put up what Mr. Duggan described as a record speech, talking for nearly three hours. At the close he moved an amendment asking that the estimates be referred back for further reduction and restriction with a view to preventing increased taxation.

This amendment on objection by Premier Brownlee was declared out of order by the speaker. This ruling was at once challenged by L. A. Giroux, Liberal, Grouard. On a vote being taken the Speaker's ruling was sustained by 39 to 16. Conservatives supported the Liberals.

An amendment moved later by D. M. Duggan asking for the appointment of a Budget Commission was also defeated by a vote of 40 to 19. Liberal and Independent supported the Conservative amendment.

Mr. Howson, who opened the debate is said to have made the finest speech of his political career and at its close he was the recipient of congratulations from both sides of the House. The galleries were full when he began the debate and he held his listeners tense throughout.

Mr. Howson declared that the Government had gone altogether too far from the idea of a permanent tax to the people. "We have very largely become the rubber stamp of the Cabinet," he declared. "The real money and things are done by the Executive Council and then we are pleased or surprised to approve, ratify and confirm them."

The speaker declared that there was altogether too much secrecy both during and between sessions. He instance the \$5,000,000 loan bill which he said was passed before the House the day before the Budget was introduced with the greatest difficulty. We were able to extract from the Provincial Treasurer any information at all as to what is to be done with this money.

Mr. Howson quoted exhaustively from the estimates and public accounts to prove his contention that the finance policy of the Government was entirely unsatisfactory. It was no wonder, he contended that some members voted to do away with private ownership of land. If this Government was kept in power they would get their wish and there would be no need to vote on the question.

He claimed that the Government had demonstrated not only its complete lack of business ability, but that it failed even remotely to consider the welfare of the taxpayers. He pointed out that the Provincial Treasurer had estimated a deficit of \$400,000 instead of \$4,000,000. "When with the aid of all his advisers he is nine tenths wrong then I say he is not the man to look after the people's money."

The government's policy on guarantees, he claimed, had taught three things: 1. It is a vicious practice to give blanket guarantees; 2. It is poor business, in fact inexcusable, to use the public's money or credit without first investigating the risk the public is taking; 3. Trust the people.

In the opinion of Mr. Howson there ought to be a voluntary contribution from salaries by all civil servants, all of the University Staff, all the cabinet ministers and all others connected with the government when any of such persons were receiving more than \$5,000 annually.

Mr. Howson claimed there were civil servants receiving \$9,000, \$7,000 and \$6,500. Each of these should give by way of voluntary contribution, the excess of \$5,000. The cabinet ministers, he said received \$5,000 plus \$2,000 seasonal indemnity. He contended that \$1,000 should be cut off the salary. Even if the seasonal indemnity was cut 10 per cent. and the salary was cut to \$5,000, this would leave each of the Cabinet Ministers with an income of \$6,000 in cash each year. Civil servants and Cabinet Ministers were sure of receiving their salaries every month, and this, in times like these, was a consideration worth while.

Mr. Duggan began the Conservative onslaught with a demand for the appointment of a Budget Commission that could enquire into the workings of all government departments and seek means of balancing the Budget without the necessity of increasing taxation.

He explained why the Conservatives had not opposed the \$5,000,000 loan bill. He declared that because of the huge amount of unfunded debt hanging over the province like a cloud of deadly army gas, it was necessary to take advantage of any reasonable offer to raise money.

The Conservative leader launched into a vigorous attack on the proposed income tax bill, claiming that it would have to be born chiefly by one class of people. Employees, he declared would have to bear the lion's share of the burden.

Mr. Duggan asserted that the tax on corporations would have the effect of driving Dominion wide organizations out of the province. He believed it would have been preferable to reduce expenditure to meet revenue and should such economies too seriously impair our public services, it would have been better to increase existing imposts rather than resort to the imposition of an income tax.

He claimed the Government had failed to create an adequate sinking fund; had yielded to unwarranted demands for guarantees and advances without making provision for them; had spent \$500,000 in excess of estimates instead of reducing expenditures when revenues declined nearly \$2,000,000.

Labor's contribution to the debate came from Andrew Smeaton, Lethbridge. He confirmed his remarks in an eloquent plea on behalf of the Lethbridge district in general and for the Lethbridge district in particular. He outlined certain proposals as a means of putting back the industry on its feet.

For the government J. R. A. I.

(Concluded on page 4)

City Raymond Recorder

Published every Friday
S. I. MAX, Editor and Prop.

Non-political Partisan only in the
interests of Raymond and district.
Advertising rates on application.

SUPPORT THE BOARD OF TRADE

The subject of much criticism at times of late, the Board of Trade carries on from month to month, trying to boost and better Raymond as a town, and for several years past, due to the farsightedness of some of its officers, the local Board has had a nice reserve in its treasury, and even today is one of the few public bodies in the Province that has means at hand with which to carry on.

The Board also has much to its credit in the way of accomplishments, as for instance the Sugar Factory, the A. C. and while not wholly responsible, the organization was persistent in the matter of roads and finally got the gravelled road through from Lethbridge to Cardston.

The Stampede is the child of the Board of Trade, and today when a Raymond Stampede is announced everyone gets ready for a big time, and do they have it? Well just ask those who attend.

So much for that. Now what about supporting a body that has done and is doing so much for the town and district. What do you think of only being able to have a membership of 80 odd in a town and district like this. It should be at least 100 more than this. People say only a few run the Board of Trade. Well, with the size of the active membership it rests with a few to carry on. Everyone else is too busy. Why not pay your membership fee and take an active part in the organization and run it the way you want it to go. The membership drive for 1932 is still on. Why don't you join up and make the Raymond Board of Trade the best Board of Trade in the Province of Alberta. Pay loose your dollar and help the Board of Trade with your membership and your attendance at its meetings.

THE HOT-BED

(Experimental Farms Note)

Choose for a hot-bed location a southern exposure, preferably the south side of a building with protection from winds on the east and west and on high enough ground to prevent being flooded when the snow melts. About the end of March make a pile of fresh horse manure four feet high and four feet wide and longer than the desired hot-bed. Tramp it well. When it begins to heat turn it over, piling the outside of the old pile into the middle, tramp well and leave till thoroughly heated, which usually requires five to seven days. Then fork it into a pile two feet high and four feet wide and four feet longer than the hot-bed. If you use four sash each three feet wide by six feet long, the size of the frame will be six feet wide and twelve feet long and the manure ten feet wide and sixteen feet long. Make the frame about eighteen inches high at the back and a foot high at the front so as to afford slope and make it of such width and length as to exactly fit the number of sash you put on. Nail a strip around the east, north and west sides to project up an inch so as to make a closer fit for the sash. After the frame is in place bank it to the top on the outside with manure and add about four inches on the inside and over this add about five inches of good garden soil. Hang a reliable thermometer inside and lay the sash and when the temperature is down to between 80 and 90 F, which will be in about a week, the hot-bed is ready for sowing. After the seed is sown do not allow the temperature to go below 75 nor above 90 F. For further information write your nearest Experimental Station.

The points to remember are:

1. Sheltered location.
2. Plenty of manure evenly heated.
3. Plenty of tramping every time the manure is handled.
4. A light frame.
5. A reliable thermometer.
6. Control of temperature.

W. L. Kerr,
Dominion Experimental Station,
Rosthern, Sask.

INDIAN RUNS DESPERATE RACE OVER FLEET TRAIL

After a frantic race by dog team across the frozen expanse of Lake Winnipeg, taking three days and the better part of three nights, six-year

old John Bonlangueer was rushed over Canadian National Railways from Manitoba, to Winnipeg, in a desperate effort to save his life. The boy is an Indian from the reserve at Berens River, on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, and he was attacked by a team of fierce and hungry sled dogs. His head and neck were badly gashed before the dogs were driven off and, it was evident that his condition was critical so the boy's father sped across the frozen lake on a 100 mile trip with the little form wrapped in blankets on the sleigh. John James is now in hospital where his life will probably be saved through his father's heroic dash to civilization.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

(By Edson R. Waite)

I enjoyed an interesting and unique experience the other day, as I stood with my friend from Pinang on the 33rd floor of the First National Bank Building, looking the largest bank in the 10th Federal Reserve district, in Oklahoma City. We were looking down on a picture of varied industrial activity such, perhaps, as is to be found within a like area at no other spot in America. "I've never seen anything like it," said my friend, "I have pictured Oklahoma as a land of buffalo grass and of teepees." And it was hard even for me to realize that but 42 years ago the ground upon which this building stands, indeed, was covered with buffalo grass, especially as I looked across the street to the north into the 33rd story windows of the Skyline Club in the Ramsey Tower, frequented by some of the same oldtimers who herded cattle on this spot 42 years ago. Within this single city block there was completed in 1931 and now is under way a total of \$9,000,000 of construction.

Off to the southeast lay the Oklahoma City oil field, said to be the largest high gravity field in the world. To the north is Nichols Hill, a 2,300 acre exclusive residential section, which, when fully developed, will represent a \$75,000,000 expenditure. To the southwest are two mammoth packing plants, Wilson and Company and Armour and Company, representative of one of the city's major industries. To the West, one of the city's great flour mills and grain elevators, nearly as tall as the building upon which we stood, typified another great farm resource, for the country's cotton and wheat belts overlap at Oklahoma City. To the northeast is the Capitol Building, and a few blocks closer is the Oklahoma University Medical School, the State Historical Society Building and the State Crippled Children's Hospital.

So level is the country about Oklahoma City, that from this vantage point, across the green blanket of growing wheat, we could see Norman, home of the State University, 15 miles to the south; El Reno, 20 miles to the west over the tower of Oklahoma City University; and Edmond, 14 miles north, the home of Central State Teachers' College. At the western edge of the city also is Lake Overholser, on the North Canadian River, source of the city's water supply.

Oklahoma City has grown because of the balanced variety of its productive resources — agriculture, oil and manufacturing — but its growth also is due to the forward-looking spirit and the pulling together of its citizens. AND THE FOLK IN OKLAHOMA CITY, BY THE WAY FOR THE PAST 42 YEARS HAVE THEIR CITY BUILDING THROUGH ONE OF THE LIVEST CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN THE COUNTRY. HAVING, SO MR. J. F. OWENS, ITS PRESIDENT, TELLS ME, MORE THAN 5,000 MEMBERS, ONE OF THE FOUR LARGEST ORGANIZATIONS OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY.

CREW A SMALL PLOT OF PURE SEED

(Experimental Farms Note)

Under average farm conditions seed grain is produced at home with only casual attention being given to seed production. It comes from the market crop, which usually contains more than one variety. Efforts are made to improve the production by employing grain cleaning machinery. While of any degree, these are increased in number and efficiency, their use does not effect the removal of the seed varieties and are separated mechanically. In other words, a pure seed crop can be grown only from pure seed.

Four hundred and seventy samples of grain from farmers' seed crops were grown and identified for purity.

DENTISTRY Dr. F. M. HALL — Dental Surgeon POST OFFICE BLOCK

Hours: 9 to 12:30 a.m.; 1:30 to 6 p.m.
Raymond Office open every Wednesday except Thursday. At Magrath Wednesday evening and Thursday until further notice.

HALL'S BARBER SHOP and BEAUTY PARLOR

"LUXO" Saves the Hair

A. BETTS

FOR HARNESS AND SHOE REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

First-Class Materials
Expert Workmanship
Reasonable Prices

Fairbairn and Clarke

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

At Lethbridge will be at Raymond each Tuesday afternoon until further notice.

Western Canada	Per 100 Chunks	Man.	Exp.	Price
White Leghorns	\$14	\$14	\$12	\$16
Bantams	15	15	14	15
Other Birds	10	10	10	14

100% Live Annual Guaranteed
No refund of seed with cost of seed
Custom Hatching \$1.00 Per 100 Eggs
Write today to Hambley Electric Hay Choppers
Lethbridge, Alberta
Sole Agents for Raymond, Calgary, Vancouver
On the main line to the west coast from Vancouver

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS

REASONABLE PRICES
IMMEDIATE SERVICE

See A. TERRY
or Phone No. 1

ART. POPE

Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce

Harness, Saddlery and
Boot Repairs Neatly
Executed

REASONABLE PRICES AND
QUICK SERVICE

In 1931 at the Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, here are the findings in brief: 15 per cent was considered good enough to be used for seed 40 per cent could be used as seed for another year; 25 per cent, while predominant in one variety, contained so many other varieties that it should be renewed, and the remaining 20 per cent was a mixture of varieties.

This study indicates that an effective method must be found to improve the purity of wheat. If the desired results are to be obtained. Since practically no farmer can afford to buy his total seed requirements, it is recommended that a small acreage of clean land be used each year to seed production, using seed which is registered and obtained from a pure seed source.

A few years ago some farmers in the vicinity of Scott Station endeavored to propagate their own seed crops in this way. The general satisfaction in uniform ripening, purity of heads and good yields, has resulted in a wider adaptation of this procedure. The practical working out of this procedure recommended the general application.

G. D. Matthews,
Dominion Experimental Station,
Scott, Sask.

CAPITOL

Theatre - - Raymond

TONIGHT - FRIDAY

'The Lawyer's Secret'

With CLIVE BROCK, BUDDY ROGERS, FAY WRAY and RICHARD ARLEN

The Dramatic Masterpiece of All Time
Bargain Prices 10c. and 25c.

SATURDAY NIGHT
PRESSURIZED SATURDAY
GEO. O'BRIEN IN

"The Holy Terror"

With SALLY EILERS
Romance of the Great Outdoors
MATINEE SAT. at 2:15 p.m.
First Show Sat. Night at 7:15

WEDNESDAY NEXT Bargain and Gift Nite

RICHARD LIX in his greatest role

"Public Defender"

STARTING THURS. NEXT
GEO. ARLISS IN

"The Man Who Played God"

His Greatest Picture

COMING SOON
ROBT. MONTGOMERY IN

"The Man in Possession"

Holt's Cash Store

Meats & Groceries
at Wholesale Prices

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS
HAVE MORE CENTS

Service With a Smile

W. Paris

TINSMITH and PLUMBER
Agent for Hecla Furnaces

Eave Tronbling, Cornices, and Skylights

EDSUL & CARTRIDGE RAD- IATORS RE-CORED

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE

Crystal Dairy, Ltd.

LETHBRIDGE

Milk, Cream, Butter, Butter-milk, Ice Cream and Fountain Supplies

FARMERS—Highest market prices at all times for your cream. Government inspected grades and test. Ship us your next can.

We guarantee you Satisfaction.

CRYSTAL DAIRY, LIMITED

Baby Chicks - Queen Quality

White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes of High Egg Strain

Catalogue Free - Address

QUEEN HATCHERY

36 CORDOVA ST. WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

— ALSO OPERATING —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES:—\$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

S. B. CARD

Our New Price of Galt and Cadillac Coals

Lump \$6.50 Egg \$6.00 Nut \$3.70
These are Prices per Ton at the Yard

Bring Your Printing Problems To Us

Phone 32
Geo. Ralph

Res. Phone 33
Fred Ralph

Res. Phone 40
"Mutt" Ralph

Service

RALPH BROS.

Transfer

BOOKKEEPING

You should master this valuable subject, whether in business for yourself or as an employee on wages.

If de-hom of a position you will be fitted for a good one. If you now have a position, it will help you get a better one.

If in business of your own, it will make available to you a degree of accounting knowledge and ability that every business needs — but that most persons cannot afford to hire.

EIGHTEEN EASILY GRADED LESSONS, EXPERTLY SERVICED, WILL PREPARE YOU FOR

A PROSPEROUS FUTURE

Mail-Coupon to day for low price and easy terms:

Please mail full particulars of your course.

Name Address

School Standing Age

Canadian Extension Society Limited

WINNIPEG 2225 Spadina Block MANITOBA

News Notes

Boothe Card is getting along fine in his missionary labors and enjoys himself fine. He wants to be remembered to all his friends at home.

The thermometer at the A.C. registered 23 below on Sunday night. Pretty nippy weather for March and no joke.

The Junior Prom on Friday night last was well attended and a very splendid time is reported. Perce's Premiers dispensed the music.

A splendid picture of the High School Basketball team is decorating the window of the Raymond Photo Studio this week.

Mrs. S. I. May went to Cardston on Tuesday's train and spent a couple of days with friends and relatives in the Temple City.

"Follies" starring Marie Dressler and Polly Moran was a most enjoyable comedy and one of those shows you can see over and over and still enjoy it. It was claimed by many as one of their best productions.

C. O. Asplund, T. Geo. Wood and S. I. May attended the Annual Meeting of the Cardston Board of Trade Wednesday evening, the former as speaker of the evening, and the latter two representing the local Board along with C. O.

St. Michael's General Hospital

Ward Rate for Maternity will be \$2.00 per day during this depression.
CASH IN ADVANCE

St. Michael's General Hospital

Lethbridge, Alberta

A MORE BEAUTIFUL CANADA

Every unimproved or unplanted home in Canada can be made more attractive by the judicious use of trees, shrubs, vines, flowers and well kept grass. The old saying that a home is not a home until it is planted very well emphasizes the necessity and wisdom of planting. Some places have lagged behind in the matter of beautification. This is perhaps more noticeable in rural districts. However, there is abundant evidence to show that where intelligent attention is

given to this matter the results may be very satisfactory indeed.

Canada is a land of rare natural beauty from the Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton Island to those famous mountains whose feet are kissed by the waves of the Pacific. Nature has endowed this country with the most beautiful and the greatest variety of natural scenic grandeur to be found anywhere in the universe. Mountain lakes, streams, forests, plains, water falls, are to be found in great abundance. The unlovely spots are man-made and it would seem that the least we can do is to make these man-made places sufficiently attractive that they will, in some measure at least, be in keeping with the great natural beauty to be found throughout this great Dominion. The progressiveness and thrift of a community or municipality are often reflected in its appearance and the best advertising that any community can do is to present a pleasing appearance to the world an appearance of progressiveness, thrift and industry, reflected by well-planted and well-kept public and private grounds.

We are influenced to a greater extent than we realize by our surroundings. Children are particularly sensitive in this regard. Surely a home in and around which flowers are grown is a better place to bring up children than a home where no attention whatever is paid to these friends of the plant kingdom. As the twig is bent the tree is inclined in connection with the training of children. If children are taught to love flowers and to become familiar with them, their hearts will be filled with love for these things which will leave less room in their hearts and minds for the things that hurt and destroy.

We frequently meet with the objection that gardens and flowers cost too much or that they take too much time. The truth is that it is not so much a matter of money or time as it is of desire and disposition. If we are disposed to have gardens and flowers and really desire to have attractive home surroundings, we will have them no matter how busy we may be. Your nearest Experimental Farm or Agricultural College will gladly give you information regarding suitable varieties for your district. The cost in any event need be only trifling and the amount spent on the nursery stock necessary to improve the average size home will be one of the finest investments that possibly can be made. It will pay great dividends in satisfaction and will increase the value of the home. Your individual efforts in making your home more attractive will improve your street. If your street is improved your city or town will be improved, and if your city or town or town ship is made more beautiful you have helped to make a more beautiful Canada.

Arthur Brisbane Says:

"Advertising is to Business What Speech is to the Human Race"

"All great inventions save time and effort. Advertising is among the greatest of time-savers. It enables a man to do with his business, his book, his new idea, more in a three months' good advertising campaign than could have been done by old methods in three years or a whole lifetime."

Efficiency Demands Advertising

The Recorder

"Service and Satisfaction Always"



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

RICKETS

Present in our food are certain substances called vitamins. The chemical composition of these substances is unknown, but it has been proved that they are essential to life and health. Six vitamins have been discovered. The lack of one or the other of the vitamins leads to one of the deficiency diseases, to which group rickets belongs.

Rickets is a deficiency disease because it is a lack of vitamin D (the anti-rachitic vitamin) in the diet. The disease occurs most commonly between the second and eighteenth months of life, the period of most rapid growth in infancy and early childhood.

Rickets affects the whole body. The ends of the long bones above the rapidly growing bones fail to harden properly, with the result that the wrists are thickened, and there are swellings where the ribs join the breast bone. If the condition continues untreated it results in deformity of the long bones which causes bow legs and knock-knees. The change in the ribs brings about the deformity known as pigeon-breast.

In addition to the changes noted in the bones, the child will also show a protruding abdomen; he will be slow in walking and his general physical condition will be poor; he will be subject to digestive disturbances and frequent colds.

Rickets in a mild form is comparatively common, but it is usually not recognized by the child's mother until some of the more severe symptoms mentioned above develop. The most desirable thing to do is to prevent the disease, failing which it is important to recognize its presence early in order to secure proper treatment and thus prevent the more serious damage which occurs in uncorrected cases.

The early signs of rickets which should be heeded when observed are excessive sweating of the head, the rolling of the head from side to side when the child is in bed, crying of the child when handled, delay in cutting teeth and in learning to sit up, stand or walk, and indigestion and constipation.

Vitamin D is contained in cod-liver oil, egg yolk and to some extent, in milk. Cod-liver oil should be given to all children, whether they are being naturally or artificially fed beginning in the second month with ten drops twice a day, and gradually increasing the amount to one teaspoonful three times a day.

Certain rays of direct sunlight produce the same effects as does cod-liver oil, and children should be exposed to the direct sun light. In winter, dependence must chiefly be placed on the cod liver oil because of the comparative lack of sunlight.

The important truth which we wish to bring upon parents is that cod-liver oil and sunshine prevent rickets.

WATCH OUR WINDOW FOR WEDNESDAY SPECIALS

Raymond Mercantile
COMPANY, LIMITED
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

SCRATCH PADS

Large Size, 3 for 10c.
Small Size, 2 for 5c.
Very Convenient

A colored preacher down South was trying to explain the fury of hell to his congregation.

"You all is seen molten iron runnin' out from a furnace, ain't you," he said.

The congregation said it had.

"Well," the preacher continued, "they use a dnt stuff for ice-cream in de place what I'm talking about."

Aunt S'donia, an Albama negress was a great advocate of the rod as a help in child rearing. As a result of an unmerciful beating which she gave to her youngest and "orneriest," she was brought into court one day by outraged neighbors. The judge after giving her a severe lecture, asked if

she had anything to say.

"Jest one thing, fudge," she replied. "I wants to ax you a question. Was you ever the mother of a puffy wuthless cullud chile?"

"Boss," said the dorky, "I'd lak to g't off nex' Friday fur the day."

"What for?" inquired the boss.

"Got to go to a fun'el."

"Whose funeral is it?"

"My uncle's."

"When did your uncle die?"

"Lawd, boss, he ain't daid yet."

"Then how do you know his funeral is going to place on Friday?"

"'Cuse de's gwine hang him Thursday."

News Notes

Dresserware Saturday night.

Frank Atterton was in Cardston for a few hours Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. I. May spent Thursday at the Temple.

The weather continues clear and cold.

J. T. Dunn of Kimball spent the week-end in Raymond with friends.

Do not miss "The Lawyers Secret" Tonight. Capitol Theatre.

S. B. Smith has been doing some painting at Pres. Allen's home the past week.

Mrs. Gordon Brewerton is recovering nicely from her recent operation. Friends in Raymond will be glad to hear this news.

T. O. King is home now from the Hospital and is getting along fine. He has made rapid recovery from his illness and is feeling pretty well.

The Temple Excursion on Thursday had to be abandoned when no satisfactory arrangements could be made with the bus people.

C. O. Asplund made a very good impression with his talk at the Cardston Board of Trade Meeting Wednesday night. T. Geo. Wood, A. D. Woolley and S. I. May were also present.

Weather over the week-end was pretty cold, and was the end of a cold week. It is that time of year now when we should be having some warm days.

You will never forget "The Lawyer's Secret" Tonight.

STRAYED—Two bay horses, 1 weighs about 1600 lbs. and is blind in left eye, other weighs 1100. Both branded V with half diamond underneath. Write R. Glenhist, Spring Coulee. M311.

SWAP—Will trade, purebred Holstein Bull, for cows, horses, work harness, oats, Barley or what have you. Phone 130—or see T. T. Mendenhall.

The Stake Genealogical Committee will present a sacred pageant in the Stake House on Friday night. This presentation deals with genealogy work and comes very highly recommended. Everyone should see it.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Orgill returned home from their attempted trip to Utah accompanied by their daughter Maurine who has spent the winter in Salt Lake City. The mountain pass near the Idaho line was recently filled with snow drifts so they were compelled to return home after waiting for Maurine to meet them on the train.

THE WEEK AT EDMONTON

(By S. C. Cain)

Love, Wainwright, delivered a reply to Mr. Howson and Mr. Duggan. He quoted figures with such galling gun rapidly that before he had spoken 10 minutes he had his hearers bewildered. His defence of the Government's policy was warm, but the breakneck speed at which it was delivered caused it to lose much of its effective ness.

During the course of his argument he fell back on quotations from Lord Byron, and Lord Lothian and ended up by reciting a whole poem commending the courage of those who struck out along new paths.

Mr. Love claimed that the cost of public services in Alberta for the 1932-1933 fiscal year will be \$1,500,000 less than in 1921. He declared this was a record for economy which might well be envied by every government in Canada. He challenged the opposition to name any province that could show a similar record.

Mr. Love asserted that with even the imposition of an income tax Alberta would suffer less from the burden of increased taxation than other provinces of Canada. He quoted figures from the various provinces in support of his contention that Alberta held a very favorable position.

He defended the expenditures of the Government item by item, declaring that no one could attack the amount spent for unemployment relief. While \$18,500,000 was a large sum to add to the public debt in one year, he defied anyone to point to any item that could have been avoided.

The final contribution to the debate came from F. S. Grisdale, U. F. A. Olds. He did not attempt to deal with the financial problems of the province, but contented himself with dealing with the agricultural situation in Alberta. It was Mr. Grisdale's maiden speech and was well received, albeit it had no relation whatever to the budget.

Earlier in the week the house spent a great deal of time debating the labor motion for the nationalization of land, banks and other public services. In this talkfest neither liberals nor Conservatives took part. The treasury benches did and so did their back benches.

It required three divisions in which party lines were discarded before it was finally defeated by a vote of 43 to 9. Supporting the resolution were F. J. White Calgary (mover) two other Labor members and six on the government side. Liberals and Conservatives were opposed.

During the first two divisions Cabinet Ministers even divided as did private members on the U.F.A. side. J. Russell Love moved that the resolution be referred to the agricultural committee. A point of order was raised by D. M. Duggan on this. On a division this was defeated by 28 to 26. Mr. Love's motion was then voted on and this was defeated by the same vote and then, after further discussion the final vote was taken.

While a great deal of sympathy was expressed by most of the U.F.A. speakers for parts of the Labor resolution the majority felt it was going too far along socialist lines.

Summed up briefly during the week the house gave second reading to the bill validating the agreement with the Federal Government for policing the province by the R.C.M.P., accepted a Liberal motion by J. J. Bowen for concern receiving advances or guarantees to submit their annual statements to the house 15 days before the opening of the legislative session, defeated a motion of F. R. Falconer, Liberal, Athabasca to change the ending date of the fiscal year, accepted an amendment moved by George H. Webster, Liberal Leader, to the Provincial loans act; opened and closed the budget debate in record time; gave second reading to a private bill on chiripody after spending a couple of hours in debate during which strong opposition to the measure developed.

There still remain a large number of questions outstanding for the government to answer.

Mesdames Ira McBride, C. D. Compton, Thos. Allan, A. W. Kirkham, J. W. Fisher and T. K. Roberts were in Lethbridge Wednesday and Thursday of this week attending the W. I. Convention. A banquet was held for the delegates Wednesday night.

Bishop Walker was in Kimball on Sunday and brought Harris home for medical attention to a thumb from which the nail was nearly torn in a recent Basketball game and which became infected and blood poison set in. He is getting along nicely though, and will likely be able to go back to his school the first of the week.


SPECIAL for ONE WEEK Commencing Today Friday

Free One pair hose \$1.00 Value with all Ladies' Slippers of \$2.95 Value or More

Free One pair hose 50c. Value with all Ladies' Slippers of \$1.95 Value

Do Not Miss These if in Need of New Slippers

The Broadway Store



MERCURY HOSIERY

made to adorn and to wear

one dollar up

Raymond Mercantile Co. Ltd. -- Local Agents

It was the first big snow storm of the winter and the teacher felt it her duty to warn her pupils before she dismissed them. Boys and girls should be very careful to avoid colds at this time of year, she began solemnly. "I had a darling little pupil only seven years old. One day he went out in the snow with his new sled and caught cold. Pneumonia set in and in three days he was dead." The schoolroom was quiet. Then a youngster in the back row asked: "Where's his sled?"

When anyone steals your umbrella, it's a sure sign of rain.

News Notes

Stake Honor Day will be observed next Saturday.

Don't miss George Arliss in "The Man Who Played God" at the Capitol next week.

The Calgary Moose Domers will be at the Opera House Saturday night.

Quite a number of people are confined to their beds at present with flu.

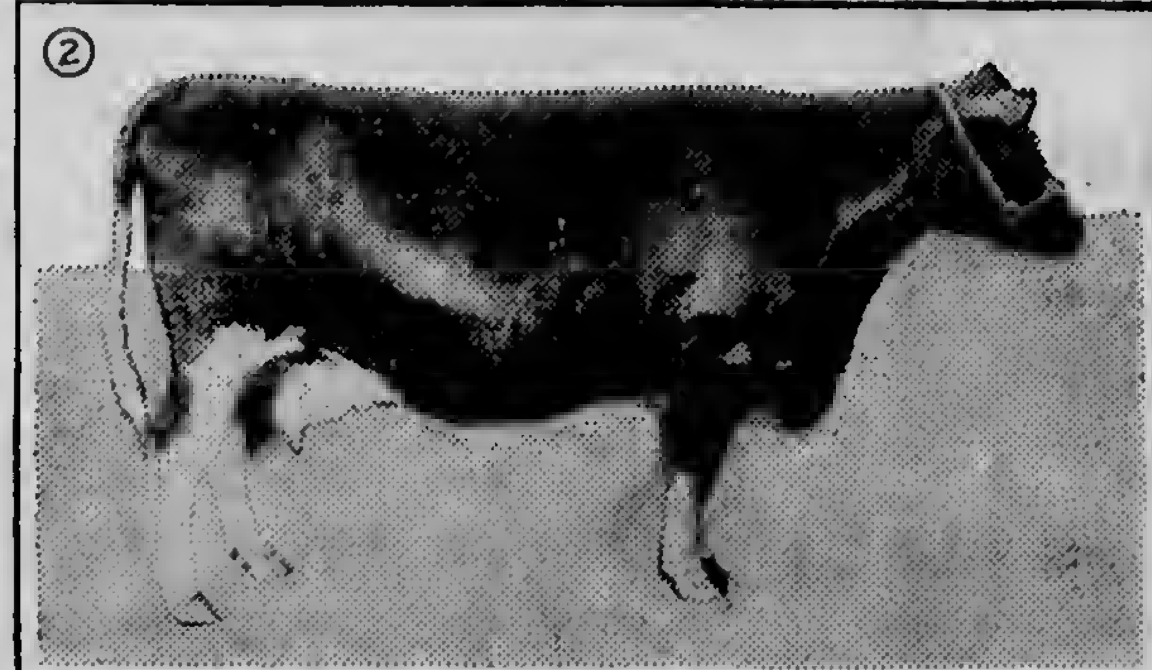
Strathmore Farm Holds Three Milk and Butter Production Records

When milk and butter are the topic of conversation, attention must needs be directed to the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm, at Strathmore, Alta., where three bovine aristocrats have established outstanding production records for 1931, for the whole of Canada. There is little to choose between the three cows; a glance at their pictures tells the story. Excellent stock, well handled, has once more proven its worth and E. W. Jones, the company's Superintendent of Agriculture and Animal Industry, is justly proud of the achievement.

Mona Pontiac Walker—134648—under Government regulation, led all the milk-producers in Canada by over 2,000 lbs., having completed a yearly record on November 27, 1931, with 30,464 lbs. of milk and 1,160 lbs. of butter. In 1930, as a four-year-old, she held another record, with 29,202 lbs. of milk and 1,071 lbs. of butter.

The next highest milk production record for 1931 goes to Primrose Lily Pietje—151147—who also held the butter record for the Dominion for the same year. Her performance was 28,271 lbs. of milk and 1,210 lbs. of butter. She is an outstanding show animal and took first prize in the dry cow class at Vancouver and Victoria in 1931.

The four-year-old production record for Canada, for both milk and butter is held by Strathmore Lady McKinley—143399—accorded her records under Government regulation, in 1931, with 26,569 lbs. of milk and 1,102.5 lbs. of butter. She is a remarkably fine beast of the best of Holstein pedigree, as is shown by her fine lines.



The Pictures

- (1) Strathmore Lady McKinley.
- (2) Primrose Lily Pietje.
- (3) Mona Pontiac Walker.

623

Experienced



The cumulative experience of more than 114 years of successful banking in Canada works for the benefit of every customer of the Bank of Montreal.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817
TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000